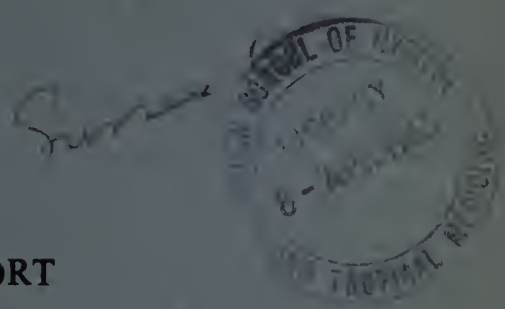


*1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.*



CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer

of Health

1957



RURAL DISTRICT OF CHICHESTER

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health  
for the Year 1957.

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# Chichester Rural District.



Map of the District showing  
Parish Boundaries and Neighbouring Authorities.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1957-58.

Chairman : Capt. R.H.F. De Salis, O.B.E., D.S.C., R.N.

Vice-Chairman : Mr. H. Izard, B.A., J.P.

Chairman of the Council : Comdr. J.H.C. Minter, R.N.

Comdr. F.H. Ashton, R.N.

Mrs. W.M. Atkinson, J.P.

Mr. T.B.W. Bishop, C.I.E., B.A.

Mr. R.W. Brockhurst

Lady Brundrett

Mr. A.D. Capelin

Mr. R. Clifford Brown

Mr. H.J. Gauntlett

Mr. W.E.H. Hebblethwaite, B.A.

Miss E.V. Hughes

Mr. A.A. Jacques (Deceased)

Air Vice-Marshal T.A. Langford-

Sainsbury, C.B., C.B.E., D.F.C., A.F.C.,

Dr. H.L. Lucking

Mr. W.H. Oliver

Mr. L.J. Palmer

Mrs. M.M.C. Ralfs

Mrs. D.N. Rees-Reynolds

Capt. J. Sparkes

Mr. W. Stirland

Two other Committees - the Public Services Committee and the Housing Committee - are responsible for the Public Health Services indicated by their titles.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health : V.P. Geoghegan, M.D., Ch.B.,  
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector  
and Petroleum Officer : \* E.J. Woodward

District Public Health  
Inspectors : \* S.W. Harvey  
                  \* D. Stevenson  
                  \* R. Hall

Chief Clerk : J. Westbrook

Clerical Staff : Miss H.M. Gosling  
                  Miss V.A. Reeves

Clerk/Trainee Public Health  
Inspector : C.W. Mann (Qualified as Public  
Health Inspector July, 1958).

Rodent Officer : F.W. Blain  
Two Rodent Operators.

\* Certificate of Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board, and  
The Royal Sanitary Institute Certificate of Meat and Other Foods.

+ Diploma of National Federation of Meat Traders, and Member of  
the Institute of Meat.

\* The Inspectors' Certificate and the Meat and Other Foods Certificate  
of the Royal Sanitary Association of Scotland.



July, 1958.

TO: The Chairman and Members of the  
Chichester Rural District Council.

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Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health, social and sanitary conditions of the Chichester Rural District during the Year 1957.

The principal vital statistics for the year, together with comparative figures for 1956, are :

	<u>Chichester</u> <u>Rural District</u>		<u>England and Wales</u>	
	<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>
Estimated Home Population ..	48,030	47,310	44,907,000	44,667,000
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 population	14.26	14.22	16.1	15.7
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population	9.78	9.97	11.5	11.7

Births exceeded deaths during the year by 215, but the Registrar-General's estimated home population for 1957 shows an increase of 720.

A certain percentage of the children born are protected by Diphtheria Immunisation by the end of their first year, but this percentage is not high enough to ensure the continued rarity of cases of the disease. Every child should be immunised, and parents should make sure of it. The Health Authority can only facilitate immunisation - parents must make the corresponding effort and use the facilities given.

A total of 343 new houses were completed of which 40 were erected by the Council. The corresponding figures for 1956 were 352 and 46 respectively, and the general housing position is discussed in the report.

No major schemes of the Public Services have been initiated during the year, but progress was made with Part II of the Lavant Sewerage Scheme, and the relaying of some 1,100 yards of 18" diameter sewer at Prinsted was also completed.

I would like to express my appreciation to the Chairman of the Council, the Chairman of the Public Health Committee and Members for their support, to all Departments of the Council for information which they have supplied for inclusion herein, and to the Staff of the Public Health Department for their work during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

*W.P. Georgehan.*

Medical Officer of Health.

## Section I.

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The Chichester Rural District covers the south-western quarter of the County of West Sussex. The district was formed under the West Sussex Review Order of 1933, and is bounded by the South Downs in the north, and sea coast between Hayling Island and Littlehampton in the south. The City of Chichester lies almost in the centre of the district and the Bognor Regis Urban District lies towards the eastern boundary of the coast line.

Farming and associated occupations employ the bulk of the population inland, while the coastal parishes attract a large number of holiday visitors in the summer. A total of 3,849 caravans were licensed for use in the district in 1957.

#### General Statistics.

Area in Acres	..	..	..	..	..	102,765
Number of Parishes	..	..	..	..	..	42
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population - 1956 mid-year						47,310
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population - 1957 mid-year						48,030
Number of Dwellings	..	..	..	..	..	15,047
Rateable Value (March, 1958) ..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 718,449
Ascertained Product of a Penny Rate (1957/58) ..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 2,876

#### VITAL STATISTICS.

##### Live Births.

CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT								Birth Rate per 1,000 population		
Total number (after adjustment for transfers)						Birth Rate per 1,000 population		West Sussex		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex		Illegitimate		population		Rural Districts	Urban Districts	
		M	F	Number	%	Crude	Corr.			
1956	673	374	299	21	3.12	14.22	15.49	14.92	13.34	15.7
1957	685	353	332	28	4.08	14.26	15.40	13.19	15.02	16.1

##### Stillbirths

CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT				Rate per 1000 total (live & still) Births		Rate per 1000 population	
Total Number (after adjustment for Transfers)				Chichester R. D.	England and Wales	Chichester R. D.	England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex					
		M	F				
1956	12	8	4	17.5	22.9	0.25	0.37
1957	23	17	6	32.48	22.4	0.47	0.36



### Deaths

CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT						WEST SUSSEX		ENGLAND AND WALES
Total Deaths (after adjustment for transfers)				Death Rates per 1000 population		Death Rate per 1000 population		Death Rate per 1000 population
Year	Total	Sex		Crude	Corr.	Rural Districts	Urban Districts	
		M	F					
1956	472	251	221	9.97	10.26	13.78	14.71	11.7
1957	470	263	207	9.78	10.07	12.08	13.37	11.5

The natural increase in population, i.e., the number of births minus the number of deaths, is 215.

The chief causes of death in order of frequency were :-

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>
(i) Diseases of the heart & circulatory system	182(38%)	161(34%)
(ii) Neoplasms (growths) .. .. .	89(19%)	116(24%)
(iii) Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	64(13%)	60(12%)
(iv) Respiratory Diseases (exclud. Tuberculosis)	44( 9%)	59(12%)

Of the total deaths, 334 or 71% occurred in persons aged 65 years or over, and of these, 228 or 48% of the total deaths occurred in persons aged 75 years or over.

A table at the end of this Section shows the age, sex distribution and causes of death during 1957.

### Maternal Deaths

Chichester R.D. Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 total births					
Year	Total Deaths	Chichester R.D.	West Sussex		England & Wales
			R.D's.	U.D's.	
1956	Nil	-	0.44	0.70	0.56
1957	Nil	-	-	0.29	0.47

One Maternal Death was recorded in West Sussex during the year (3 in 1956).

Infant Mortality - Deaths of Infants under 1 Year.

INFANT DEATHS					RATES PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS			
CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT					Chichester	West Sussex		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex		Illegitimate.	R.D.	R.D's.	U.D's.	
		M	F					
1956	15	8	7	1	22.28	19.	28.	23.8
1957	11	8	3	-	16.05	18.	20.	23.0+

+ Lowest ever recorded in England and Wales.

Infant Mortality Rate - Chichester Rural District		
Year	Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births	Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births
1956	21.47	47.61
1957	16.74	Nil

DEATH RATES OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS OF AGE :	1957	1956
All infants per 1,000 live births ..	11.67	16.34
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	12.17	16.87
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ..	Nil	Nil

DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION FROM :		
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. ..	0.04	0.02
Tuberculosis (all forms) .. ..	0.08	0.02
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ..	0.91	1.24
Cancer .. ..	1.85	2.45
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis (children under 2 years of age) ..	One	Nil
Death Rate per 1,000 live births ..	1.46	Nil



Table of Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life - 1957.

Causes of Death	Sex	All Ages	Weeks		Years									
			0-	4-	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-
ALL CAUSES			6	2	3	4	11	5	9	11	34	64	89	35-
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory	M	263	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2 Tuberculosis, other	F	207	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
10 Malignant neoplasms, stomach	F	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
11 Ditto lung, bronchus	M	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
12 Ditto breast	F	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
13 Ditto uterus	F	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia	F	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
16 Diabetes	M	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system	F	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
18 Coronary disease, angina	M	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
19 Hypertension with heart disease	F	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
20 Other heart disease	M	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
21 Other circulatory disease	F	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
22 Influenza	M	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
23 Pneumonia	F	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
24 Bronchitis	M	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
25 Other diseases of respiratory system	F	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	F	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
28 Nephritis and nephrosis	M	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
29 Hyperplasia, prostate	F	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
31 Congenital malformations	M	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
32 Other defined & ill-defined diseases	F	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
33 Motor vehicle accidents	M	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
34 All other accidents	F	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
35 Suicide	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36 Homicide and operations of war	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

No deaths were recorded as due to: (3) Syphilitic disease; (4) Diphtheria; (5) Whooping Cough; (6) Meningococcal Infections; (7) Acute Poliomyelitis; (8) Measles; (30) Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.



Table showing Vital Statistics for the Years 1948 - 1957.

Year	Estimated Population	Total			Birth Rate			Total Deaths			Death Rate			Infant Deaths			Infant Death Rate	Natural Increase
		Live Births			Crude	Comp. Factor	Corr.	M	F	Total	Crude	Comp. Factor	Corr.	Deaths				
		M	F	Total										M	F	Total		
1948	41,100	382	350	732	17.81	-	-	209	213	422	10.26	-	-	10	5	15	20.4	310
1949	41,030	348	357	705	17.18	-	-	235	233	468	11.40	0.90	10.26	10	8	18	25.5	237
1950	42,490	311	295	606	14.26	1.08	15.40	239	257	496	11.67	0.93	10.85	11	9	20	33.	110
1951	43,170	322	324	646	14.96	1.08	16.15	283	231	514	11.90	0.93	11.06	6	2	8	12.3	132
1952	43,700	346	313	659	15.08	1.08	16.28	233	214	447	10.22	0.93	9.50	10	4	14	21.2	212
1953	44,090	340	344	684	15.51	1.08	16.75	237	213	450	10.20	0.93	9.48	6	4	10	14.6	234
1954	45,520	366	338	704	15.46	1.14	17.62	247	209	456	10.01	0.91	9.10	8	12	20	28.4	248
1955	46,540	377	313	690	14.82	1.14	16.89	242	237	479	10.29	0.91	9.36	5	4	9	13.04	211
1956	47,310	374	299	673	14.2	1.09	15.49	251	221	472	9.97	1.03	10.26	8	7	15	22.28	201
1957	48,030	353	332	685	14.26	1.08	15.40	263	207	470	9.78	1.03	10.07	8	3	11	16.05	215



## Section II.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

#### Hospitals.

The hospitals providing accommodation and treatment for residents of the District are administered by the South-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board and are as follows :-

Hospital	Telephone Number	Number of Beds
<u>General Hospitals:</u>		
Royal West Sussex Hospital, Broyle Road, Chichester	Chichester 2685	202
St. Richard's Hospital, Spitalfield Lane, Chichester	Chichester 2671	400
Bognor Regis War Memorial Hospital, Bersted Street, Bognor Regis	Bognor Regis 418	32
Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea	Shoreham 2381	411
<u>Cottage Hospitals:</u>		
Midhurst Cottage Hospital, Easebourne, Midhurst	Midhurst 105	22
Petworth Cottage Hospital, Pulborough Road, Petworth	Petworth 2106	13
<u>Tuberculosis Sanatoria:</u>		
Aldingbourne Sanatorium and Chest Clinic, Norton, Near Chichester	Eastergate 2229	70
Bognor Regis Sanatorium Annexe, Hawthorn Road, Bognor Regis	Bognor Regis 151	50
<u>Infectious Disease Hospital:</u>		
Chichester Infectious Disease Hospital, Spitalfield Lane, Chichester	Chichester 2126	48
<u>Maternity:</u>		
Zachary Merton Maternity Home, Rustington, Sussex	Rustington 264	50
Sussex Maternity and Women's Hospital, Buckingham Road, Brighton	Brighton 25741	62

### Laboratory Service.

The Central Laboratory, Milton Road, Portsmouth, under the Director, Dr. K.E.A. Hughes, continued its prompt and efficient service.

Examinations carried out during 1957 were as follows :-

<u>Nature of Specimen.</u>	<u>Number.</u>
Ice Cream ..	9
Milk Lollies ..	5
Milk .. ..	336
Water .. ..	134
Faeces .. ..	524
Cooked Meats ..	4
Throat Swabs ..	3
Skin lesion ..	1
Blood .. ..	5
Tomato Juice ..	1
Total	<u>1022</u>

In addition, two sewage effluents from the Maudlin disposal works, and water samples from Woodmancote Waterworks and two private estate bores at Goodwood and Southbourne, were submitted to Public Analysts for chemical analysis.

### Ambulances.

The Local Health Authority (the West Sussex County Council) provides an ambulance service with ambulances operating from Chichester and Littlehampton under radio control.

The West Sussex County Council is also responsible for the Hospital Car Service.

### Home Nursing and Midwifery.

General District Nurses, Midwives, Health Visitors and School Nurses are employed by the West Sussex County Council to serve in the Rural District.

### Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Ante-Natal Clinics - held at Chichester, Bognor Regis, Felpham, Selsey, Southbourne, Thorney Island and Yapton.

Aural Clinic )  
Child Guidance Clinic) - held at Chichester.

## Treatment Centres and Clinics (Contd.)

Eye Clinics	-	held at Chichester and Bognor Regis.
Infant Weighing Centres	-	held at Hunston, North Mundham, Oving, Sidlesham, Tangmere, West Ashling and West Wittering.
Infant Welfare Centres	-	held at Aldwick and Pagham, Bognor Regis, Chichester, Aldingbourne, Bosham, Selsey, Southbourne, Thorney Island, Westbourne, Walberton and Yapton.
Orthopaedic Clinic	-	held at Chichester and Littlehampton.
School Children (Minor Ailments)	-	held at Chichester and Bognor Regis.
Speech Therapy Clinics	-	held at Chichester, Bognor Regis and Littlehampton.
Chest Clinic	-	held at Aldingbourne Sanatorium.
Venereal Diseases Clinics-	held at	St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester; St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth, and Worthing Hospital.

## Nursing Homes.

There is one Nursing Home in the District registered by the West Sussex County Council under Section 187 of the Public Health Act, 1936. The accommodation available is for eight convalescent (children) cases.

## National Assistance Act, 1948.

### (a) Section 47.

Action under this section had to be taken to secure the admission to hospital of an old lady living alone and suffering from heart failure. She had locked herself in her house and refused admission to everyone including her doctor and the district nurse.

After treatment in hospital she recovered sufficiently to return home again.

Another old lady, now well over ninety years of age, who was admitted to hospital under this section in 1951, has had to remain there as she is bedridden and quite incapable of looking after herself.

### (b) Section 50.

Two burials were carried out during the year.



### Section III.

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

##### Water Supply.

Ninety-five per cent of the houses in the Rural District now have a piped water supply from one or other of the following water undertakings :-

Bognor Regis Urban District Council  
Chichester City Corporation  
Chichester Rural District Council  
Selsey Water Company  
Arundel Borough Council (part of  
Tortington Parish only)  
Petworth Rural District Council (part  
of Upwaltham Parish only).

Of the remaining houses, 2.5% have a piped supply from private estates, so that 97.5% of dwellings in this District have piped water.

Of the 42 Parishes in the district, Madehurst is the only parish without a public mains supply in regular use, but even in this area, which is at present served by a piped private estate supply, facilities are available to enable mains water from the Bognor Regis Undertaking to be pumped into the private estate pipe line should the need arise.

The water supplied by the statutory water undertakings is all chlorinated before distribution, the supplies being constant and adequate to meet the needs of the distribution areas.

No shortage of water for domestic use was reported during the year, but an order banning the use of hose pipes was issued by the Rural District Council on the 10th June and lifted on the 31st August.

All workmen employed at the Woodmancote Waterworks are specially examined on appointment and at regular intervals thereafter.

The table on page 15 shows the state of the water supplies in the various parishes of the District.

##### Bognor Regis Urban District Council.

The Waterworks Undertaking owned by this Authority consists of the works and supply area previously comprising the Bognor and Slindon Waterworks Companies, which were taken over in 1929 and 1931 respectively.



Parish	Total No. of dwell- ings.	Means of Water Supply					R.W. Tanks		No direct supply		
		Mains Inside	Mains Outside	Private Estate Mains	Wells		A	B	A	B	
					A	B					
Aldingbourne	561	551	8	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Appledram	72	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barnham	144	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bersted	438	436	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Birdham	362	355	2	-	-	4	15	-	-	-	-
Bosham	1044	1003	20	-	-	4	7	-	2	-	-
Boxgrove	240	208	7	17	12	1	3	-	-	-	1
Chidham	277	242	10	12	5	8	2	-	-	-	-
Climping	83	81	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	2
Compton	168	143	10	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Donnington	392	388	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Earnley	65	64	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Eartham	36	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Dean	97	59	1	8	-	23	6	-	-	-	-
Eastergate	335	334	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
East Wittering	732	724	3	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-
Ford	25	21	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-
Funtington	417	349	11	19	-	12	24	-	1	-	1
Hunston	181	173	2	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Lavant	307	279	14	8	-	-	4	-	2	-	-
Madehurst	43	1	-	40*	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Marden	30	11	-	19*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middleton-on-Sea	1168	1168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Mundham	251	229	-	-	-	6	16	-	-	-	-
Oving	192	154	2	22	-	9	5	-	-	-	-
Pagham	696	681	4	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-
Selsey	1488	1475	6	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-
Sidlesham	390	369	4	-	-	4	13	-	-	-	-
Singleton	170	117	1	2	-	36	4	-	-	6	-
Slindon	177	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Stoughton	252	218	11	-	-	8	6	5	-	-	-
Tangmere	61	58	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Tortington	135	110	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upwaltham	14	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walberton	546	522	13	4	-	6	1	-	-	-	-
Westbourne	1751	1577	24	136	-	1	10	-	-	-	2
West Dean	167	109	-	31	-	2	8	-	17	-	-
Westhampnett	161	114	12	34	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
West Itchenor	93	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Thorney	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Wittering	713	698	11	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Yapton	570	568	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	15047	14124	181	381	144	158	9	37	6	7	
Percentage of Total Dwellings		93.86	1.20	2.54	2.01		0.30		0.09		

Note: + Service quarters excluded.

A Mains water available but premises not connected.

B No mains water available.

\* Facilities available to enable mains water to be pumped into the private estate mains.

Estimated population deriving water from :

	Population.
(a) Public Mains ..	45,660 (95.06%)
(b) Private Estate Mains ..	1,220 ( 2.54%)
(c) Wells and Rainwater Tanks ..	1,110 ( 2.31%)
Estimated population dependent on neighbouring supplies or other sources ..	<u>40</u> ( 0.09%)
Total Population	<u>48,030.</u>



## Bognor Regis Urban District Council. (Contd.)

The mains of the Undertaking are available in the following Parishes which are situated within the Chichester Rural District :-

Aldingbourne	Climping	Middleton-on-Sea	Tortington
Barnham	Eastergate	Pagham	Walberton
Bersted	Eartham	Slindon	Yapton
Boxgrove	Ford	Tangmere	

Water supplies are derived from wells situated at Fontwell Avenue, Eastergate, where the two 24" boreholes pierce the underlying chalk strata. The Undertaking possesses four service reservoirs, i.e., Littleheath, Eartham (2½ million gallons) completed during 1957; Nore Hill, Slindon (2 million gallons); Balls Hut, Fontwell (500,000 gallons); and a further one at Slindon of 125,000 gallons.

### (a) Extensions of Mains and New Domestic Services.

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Length of Extension</u> <u>(Yards)</u>
Barnham ..	101
Bersted ..	733
Boxgrove ..	181
Pagham ..	530
Slindon ..	155
Total	<u>1,700</u>

New Domestic Services provided - 165.

### (b) Water Analyses.

Bacteriological and chemical reports on routine samples of water taken by this Undertaking at the Arun Road Depot, Bognor Regis, showed the supply to be pure and wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes.

Details of samples taken by the staff of the Chichester Rural District Council, and submitted for bacteriological examination, are given on page 19.

## Chichester City Corporation.

The mains of this Undertaking are available in the following Parishes within the Chichester Rural District :-

Appledram	Earnley	Lavant	Westhampnett
Birdham	East Dean	Oving	West Itchenor
Bosham	East Wittering	Singleton	West Wittering
Donnington	Funtington	West Dean	



## Chichester City Corporation (Contd.)

The water supplied by the Chichester Corporation's Undertaking is derived from wells, boreholes and headings in chalk strata at Fishbourne and Funtington. It undergoes a continuous process of purification by the addition of appropriate quantities of chlorine and ammonia at the Funtington Waterworks and by super chlorination followed by partial de-chlorination at the Fishbourne Waterworks.

Storage capacity is provided in the following service reservoirs and water tower :-

Chalk Pit Lane, East Lavant	-	2,000,000 gallons
Highdown, West Dean	-	52,000 gallons
Nursery, West Dean	-	114,000 gallons
Canada, West Dean	-	20,000 gallons
East Dean	-	17,000 gallons
Wittering Water Tower	-	80,000 gallons

### (a) Extensions of Mains and New Domestic Services.

<u>Situation</u>	<u>Length(Yds.)</u>
Off Delling Lane, Bosham	66
Crosbie Close, Donnington	282
West Stoke Road, Funtington	10
Funtington Pumping Station (Alterations to Funtington Village Supply)	33
Wessex Avenue, East Wittering	<u>13</u>
Total	<u>404</u>

New Domestic Services provided - 132

### (b) Water Analyses.

Twenty-six samples of tap water from consumers' premises (11 in the City and 15 in the Rural District), and 26 samples from the Fishbourne delivery main were submitted by the Undertaking for bacteriological examination. The results in each case showed that the water was of satisfactory bacterial purity indicative of a wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes. Chemically the water was shown to be free from iron and other metals, to contain no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution, and to be of very satisfactory organic quality.



## Chichester Rural District Council.

### (a) Woodmancote Waterworks.

The source of water supplied by the Council is from the Woodmancote Waterworks where two boreholes are in use, each sunk to a depth of approximately 400 feet, from which two submergible pumps discharge into the reservoir.

Water is distributed to the Parishes of Westbourne (including Aldsworth), West Thorney, Chidham, Stoughton (including Forestside and Walderton), Compton (including West Marden), and Marden. The supply is chlorinated before distribution.

Reports received on samples submitted for bacteriological and chemical analysis are summarised on page 19.

### (b) Extensions of Mains and New Domestic Services.

No new mains were laid during 1957.

Sixty-five new domestic services were provided - Chidham (13); Compton (3); Stoughton (2); Westbourne (47).

## Selsey Water Company.

This Undertaking supplies water which it obtains from the Chichester City Corporation in bulk and is therefore derived from the Funtington or Fishbourne sources which are already mentioned previously.

The Parishes supplied in the Chichester Rural District are Donnington, Hunston, North Mundham, Selsey and Sidlesham.

During the year a mains extension of 70 yards was carried out at Vicarage Garden Estate, North Mundham, and a ten inch trunk main 1,500 yards in length was laid from Green Lane, Donnington, to Street End, Sidlesham.

Forty-eight new domestic services were provided - Donnington (2); Hunston (3); North Mundham (13); Selsey (25); Sidlesham (5).

## Arundel Borough Council.

The Fitzalan Howard Estates Ltd. provide water to this Undertaking from a borehole and well situated in Mill Road, Arundel. The water is chlorinated before distribution.

A number of properties in the Tortington Parish only of the Chichester Rural District are supplied from this source, some via the Arundel Borough mains and others through the private estate pipelines of the Fitzalan Howard Estates Ltd.

## Petworth Rural District Council.

This Undertaking obtains water from springs and boreholes situated at Haslingbourne, Near Petworth; it is chlorinated before distribution. Only a small number of properties in the Chichester Rural District are supplied from this source, all situated in the Parish of Upwaltham, the water being pumped into a private service pipeline.

### Private Estate Supplies.

Supervision of private estate supplies revealed further intermittent contamination. In one case this arose as a result of a main being broken by a tree uprooted in a gale and several days elapsed before the defect was discovered.

No obvious explanation could be advanced in a second instance, although a reservoir contamination was apparent. In order to secure a safe supply hand chlorination was carried out.

### Water Analyses.

A total of 137 samples of water were taken from various sources by the Department and submitted for examination. The following table gives details of the results received :-

Source	No. of Samples taken.	BACTERIOLOGICAL			CHEMICAL
		Satis- factory	Suspi- cious	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory
Water Undertakings:					
Bognor Regis U.D.C.	9	9	-	-	-
Chichester City Corporation	3	1	-	+ 2	-
Chichester R.D.C.	13	11	-	+ 1	1
Petworth R.D.C.	2	2	-	-	-
Private Estate Supplies	48	25	7	14	2
Individual Well supplies	56	6	4	46	-
Rainwater Tanks	3	1	-	2	-
Miscellaneous supplies	3	-	-	ø 3	-
TOTALS	137	55	11	68	3

+ One sample taken from tap in outbuilding and the other via a recently acquired private estate main.

\* Check sample from new main extension before being brought into use.

ø These samples were taken from farm tanks to trace possible B.Coli infection of milk.

### Connections to Mains.

Many of the samples of water taken from individual wells concerned premises situate within the statutory area of supply of one or other of the Water Undertakings, and where unfavourable reports were received, the owners concerned were requested to afford a mains supply to the premises.

### Drainage and Sewerage.

I am indebted to Mr. J.K. Lawson, the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, and to his Staff, for the details recorded under this heading and under Public Cleansing :

#### New Sewers.

- Park Copse, Selsey - Approximately 230 yards of 6" diameter sewer laid.
- Prinsted - Relaying of approximately 1,100 yards of 18" diameter sewer.
- Lavant Sewerage Scheme (Part II) - Approximately 180 yards of 6" diameter sewer laid.

#### Sewage Disposal Works Improvements.

- Maudlin - New electric sludge pump installed.
- Yapton - Filter bed deepened by 4".

#### New Sewers on Housing Sites.

- Northside, Lavant - Approximately 20 yards of 6" diameter sewer.
- Fletcher Place, North Mundham - Approximately 55 yards of 6" diameter sewer.
- Boxgrove Housing Site No. 4 - Approximately 342 yards of 6" diameter sewer.

### Connections to Sewers.

A total of 281 private houses were connected to the various Council sewerage systems as follows :-

Parish	New Houses	Existing Houses	Parish	New Houses	Existing Houses
Bersted	40	3	Totals brt.fwd.	108	40
Bosham	29	-	Middleton-on-Sea	37	5
Boxgrove	4	1	North Mundham	3	-
Compton	2	4	Pagham	5	1
Donnington	21	-	Selsey	21	20
East Wittering	11	21	Tortington	1	-
Funtington	1	9	Westbourne	20	1
Hunston	-	2	West Wittering	13	6
Totals erd.fwd.	108	40	TOTALS	208	73



## Public Cleansing.

Details of this service for the year under review are set out herewith :-

### Refuse Collection.

The weekly rear refuse collection service has been maintained during the year, and only the Parishes of Eartham, Madehurst, Marden, Stoughton and Upwaltham, now receive a collection at fortnightly intervals.

Twelve vehicles have been in use, 5,159 loads of refuse were collected, and a mileage of 114,756 was run in maintaining the service.

Refuse is deposited by controlled tipping. The existing tips at Ferry Road, Sidlesham, and Slindon Bottom have continued in use, while the Chidham Tip has been completed and the land returned to the owner. A new tip was opened in July at Hambrook Marlpit.

The Allis-Chalmers Tracto-Shovel, purchased in 1955, has been in constant use excavating at the tips and covering refuse, and is transported between the tips by the Low Loading Trailer.

At the request of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, an area of scrub at the Sidlesham Tip was cleared in order to eradicate a large rabbit infestation.

### Salvage.

Income during the year amounted to £6,253, a decrease of £414 over the figure for 1956. This decrease was due to the fact that for the whole year the Mills imposed a maximum quota of 55 tons of paper per month.

Details of the various items disposed of are set out herewith :-

<u>Material.</u>	<u>Weight.</u>			<u>Value</u>		
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>£.</u>	<u>s.</u>	<u>d.</u>
Paper ..	497	1	1	3,746.	2.	9.
Fibreboard ..	177	8	3	1,685.	13.	8.
Rags ..	21	3	2	811.	13.	11.
Metal ..	1	19	-	9.	15.	0.
	697	12	2	£ 6,253.	5.	4.



## Public Cleansing (Contd.)

### Cesspool Emptying.

The Council continues to provide a rateborne cesspool emptying service, which allows one free emptying at intervals of three months, to premises where connection to the main sewer is not possible.

Where a main sewer is available to properties, emptyings of cesspools are only undertaken upon payment of the appropriate fee.

Three new Dennis cesspool emptiers were purchased in the year and one old machine was put out of use.

Particulars of the service carried out during 1957, and comparative figures for 1956, are set out herewith :-

Year	Number of Vehicles	Total Cesspools Emptied	Total Vehicle Loads	Total Gallonnage	Total Mileage
1956	7	10,471	12,955	11,304,150	125,404
1957	9	11,643	13,248	12,930,600	131,061

Cesspool contents are deposited into the various sewerage systems.

### Pail Closets.

The Council do not undertake the collection and disposal of pail closet contents.

### Public Conveniences.

Public conveniences provided by the Council are situated at Bosham; Bracklesham Bay; Pagham Beach; East Street and Marine Hotel, Selsey; and off Shore Road, West Wittering.

### Rivers and Streams.

No action was necessary in connection with the prevention of pollution of any of the rivers and streams in the district.

Ninety-five inspections were made with regard to complaints of pollution of ditches or to rectify stoppages caused by neglect.

### Shops Act, 1950.

The Department is responsible for the enforcement of the whole of Section 38 of the Shops Act, 1950, the West Sussex County Council having delegated to the District Council their

### Shops Act, 1950 (Contd.)

powers and duties under the provisions of Sub-sections (3), (4) and (5).

Sixteen specific visits to such premises were made for this purpose during the year. Visits in connection with the administration of shops generally under the Food and Drugs Act, are separately recorded under Section V.

One application under Section 38 (subsection 6) for a certificate exempting premises from the provisions of a suitable and sufficient sanitary convenience was received and granted during the year.

### Factories Act, 1937.

There are 163 establishments situate in the district which are classified as factories under the Factories Act, 1937. Of these, 157 are provided with mechanical power. A total of 128 inspections of factory premises were made during the year, and the following list summarises the various defects observed :-

<u>Nature of Defect</u>	<u>Number Found.</u>	<u>Number Remedied</u>	<u>Number Referred:</u>	
			<u>To H.M. Inspector.</u>	<u>By H.M. Inspector.</u>
(a) Sanitary Conveniences:				
(i) Insufficient	-	3*	-	-
(ii) Defective	4	7+	-	1
(b) Other Offences	-	3	-	-
Totals	<u>4</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

\* Pre 1957 contraventions.

+ Includes 6 pre 1957 contraventions.

### Section 34.- Means of Escape in Case of Fire.

Three applications for certificates were received and approved during 1957.

### Sections 110 and 111 - Outworkers.

Notifications were received that five persons resident in the district were employed during the year as outworkers. All were engaged in the textile industry.

### Smoke Abatement.

No complaints of smoke nuisance from industrial premises were received.

### Swimming Baths and Pools.

Three holiday centres have swimming baths available for use by residents of the centres. There are no public swimming baths in the district.

### Caravans and Camping.

Movable dwellings licensed in the district during 1957 totalled 3,849, an increase of 111 when compared with the previous year.

A summary of licences issued, and of the number of inspections made, are set out below, and for comparison, the annual figures from 1952 onwards are included :-

Number of:	<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1952</u>
Licensed Sites	210	209	204	205	209	202
Movable dwellings						
allowed by licence	3849	3738	3541	3475	3208	3222
Total Visits	.. 681	552	436	821	1124	1632

### Contraventions.

Forty-seven contraventions under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, were observed, and resulted in the service of 21 informal notices.

Twenty-one complaints of unsatisfactory conditions at camping sites were received, 14 of which were found to be justifiable and necessitated the service of 6 informal notices.

### Eradication of Bed Bugs and Other Verminous Conditions.

Two complaints of bug infestation were received and the necessary fumigations carried out.

Verminous conditions due to various causes were also dealt with at twenty other premises during the year. Seventy-five visits were made in this connection and disinfestations were either carried out by the Department with the use of smoke generators and spraying with insecticide, or suitable advice given.

### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The rat destruction service which was established in 1944 continued to operate throughout the year. This service gives free advice and destruction of rats and mice on private premises, but a charge is made for operations at commercial buildings.

One Rodent Officer and two Rodent Operators are employed on this work.



## Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.(Contd.)

Complaints of infestations received during 1957 numbered 456. While this showed an increase of 125 over the figure for the previous year, the individual infestations dealt with during 1957 were generally very much smaller.

Farm surveys were continued and 371 agricultural premises were inspected, resulting in 26 infestations being referred to the various landowners.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year :-

Number of complaints received and found justified	456
Number of infestations observed during surveys:	
(a) At private dwellings and business premises	272
(b) At agricultural property .. ..	<u>26</u> *
Total infestations	<u>754</u>
Number of infestations dealt with at :	
(a) Private dwellings .. ..	690
(b) Business premises .. ..	41
(c) Council premises .. ..	<u>2</u>
Total	<u>733</u>

\* Infestations referred to farmers concerned.

Number of visits made :

	<u>Private &amp; Business Premises.</u>	<u>Agricul- tural Premises.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
(a) Survey work ..	2003	371	2374
(b) Disinfestations ..	2961	-	2961
(c) Re-visits to infested agricultural premises	-	70	<u>70</u>
Total visits			<u>5405</u>

## Treatment of Sewerage Systems.

Sewer tests were carried out over the Council's sewerage systems at Bosham, West Ashling, Middleton-on-Sea, Selsey and Westbourne. With the exception of a small infestation at Middleton-on-Sea, these were found to be free of rats.

The infested area was baited and poisoned, and later tests proved the infestation to be cleared.

## West Sussex (Rodent Control) No. 2 Workable Area.

This Committee was formed in January, 1944, and Dr. H.L. Lucking of this District Council continues to be the Chairman.



Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

One factory in the district is registered under this Act.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

One application for a licence to keep pet animals was received and approved during 1957.

Schools.

Improvements were carried out at various schools in the district as follows :-

<u>Birdham C.E. (Controlled) School</u>	- Improvements to lighting.
<u>Southbourne County Prim. School</u>	- Hot water supply to cloakrooms and staff room, & improvements to heating.
<u>Walberton &amp; Binsted C.E. (Controlled) School</u>	- Hot water supply to cloakrooms and staff room.
<u>Eastergate C.E. (Controlled) School</u>	- Water heater for junior cloakroom.
<u>Lavant C.E. (Controlled) School</u>	- Modern system of waterborne sanitation being installed.
<u>West Wittering Parochial (Controlled) School</u>	- Hot water heater in cloakrooms.

Petroleum (Regulation) Acts, 1928 and 1936.

Premises licensed during 1957 for the keeping of petroleum spirit were as follows :-

(a) Garage premises for re-sale	..	59
(b) Commercial and agricultural consumers (not for re-sale)	..	111
(c) Local Authorities	.. ..	<u>2</u>
Total		<u>172</u>

# Summary of Visits and Inspections.

## (1) (a) Public Health Act, 1936 :

General nuisances	..	..	..	50
Keeping of Animals	..	..	..	93
Re accumulations	..	..	..	26
Watercourses, ditches, etc.	..	..	..	95
Drainage	..	..	..	326
Infectious Diseases	..	..	..	474
Insect pests, etc.	..	..	..	75
Movable Dwellings	..	..	..	681
Workplaces	..	..	..	4

## (b) Housing Acts :

Total visits	..	..	..	1,110
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## (c) Factories Act, 1937 :

Factories with mechanical power	..	..	..	119
Factories without mechanical power	..	..	..	9

## (d) Shops Act .. .. . 16

## (e) Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :

Shops	..	..	..	48
Ice Cream premises	..	..	..	16
Restaurants and Cafes	..	..	..	19
Milk Distributors, Dairies and Milk Shops	..	..	..	69
Bakehouses	..	..	..	2
Food Vehicles	..	..	..	5
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	804
General visits - condemnations etc.	..	..	..	37

## (f) Miscellaneous :

Water supplies	..	..	..	325
Petroleum Acts	..	..	..	62
Other visits	..	..	..	105

## (g) Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 .. 5,405

Total Visits 9,975

Interviews .. .. . 200

## Summary of Visits and Inspections (Contd.)

### (2) Notices:

Number of complaints received .. ..	727
Number of complaints justified and dealt with	662
Number of nuisances and/or contraventions observed	419
Number of :	
(a) Informal Notices served .. ..	165
(b) Statutory Notices served (Public Health Act, 1936-Section 93)	1

### (3) Legal Proceedings (Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933 and 1954) 1

### (4) Other Sanitary Work :

Verminous premises disinfested .. ..	22
Cases of overcrowding found .. ..	3
Cases of overcrowding abated .. ..	4

#### Sampling:

(a) Water .. ..	137
(b) Milk .. ..	336
(c) Ice Cream .. ..	14
(d) Sewage effluents .. ..	2
(e) Miscellaneous . .. ..	14

### (5) Sanitary Improvements :

#### Connections to main sewers :

(a) Existing houses .. ..	73
(b) New houses .. ..	<u>208</u>
	281

Existing properties provided with mains water 77

Wells and/or Rainwater Tanks abolished .. 51



## Section IV.

### HOUSING.

At the end of 1957, the Council's list of housing applicants showed 685 names (697 in 1956), but in the opinion of the Housing Manager not more than 450 of these represent "live" applications. Of this number, 22 are families still in converted hutments.

Sixty-three casual vacancies occurred in existing council houses during the year, and of the 105 families housed for the first time by the Council, 22 came from houses dealt with under the "slum" clearance programme.

On the 1st September, 1957, the Housing Act, 1936, became superseded by the Housing Act, 1957, the effect of which is principally to co-ordinate the 1936 Act and subsequent amending statutes. The familiar action on unfit houses known for twenty years as "Section 11 action", now becomes "Section 16 action" in the new Act.

As a result of action under these sections, 5 houses were demolished, undertakings not to re-let were accepted for 27 houses, and 12 unfit houses were converted in all into 7 fit dwellings.

#### Clearance Areas.

The 15 houses comprising the Clearance Area declared under Section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936, and purchased by agreement during 1956, were demolished during the year.

Two other areas declared by the Council in 1956 were confirmed by the Ministry during 1957 - one in respect of a terrace of six houses at Sidlesham and the other a terrace of seven cottages at Lumley. At the end of the year, one tenant awaited rehousing at Sidlesham, while at Lumley rehousing was completed.

One further area comprising eight properties at Westbourne also received Ministry confirmation, but the contract for purchase had not been completed by the end of the year.

#### New Building.

Forty new Council houses and 303 new private houses were completed and the distribution of these new dwellings is shown in the following table :-

## New Building (Contd.)

Parish	Council	Private	Parish	Council	Private
Aldingbourne	-	10	Totals brt.fwd.	24	156
Barnham	-	1	Middleton-on-Sea	-	37
Bersted	10	42	North Mundham	-	5
Birdham	-	6	Oving	-	2
Bosham	-	33	Pagham	-	18
Boxgrove	-	6	Selsey	-	21
Chidham	-	4	Sidlesham	-	4
Compton	-	2	Slindon	-	3
Donnington	-	22	Tortington	-	1
East Dean	-	2	Walberton	-	7
Eastergate	-	12	Westbourne	12	22
East Wittering	-	12	Westhampnett	4	-
Funtington	-	3	West Wittering	-	17
Lavant	14	1	Yapton	-	10
Totals crd.fwd.	24	156	TOTALS	40	303

## The Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954. Rent Act, 1957.

One application for a Certificate of Disrepair was received and granted under the 1954 Act.

Since the Rent Act, 1957, came into force on the 6th July, 1957, eight further applications were received. One of these was withdrawn, but in the remaining seven cases notices of proposal to issue Certificates of Disrepair were served on the respective landlords. Undertakings to remedy the defects were received in respect of six properties, and in the remaining case a Certificate of Disrepair was issued.

## Housing Act, 1949 - Section 20 - Improvement Grants.

Numerous enquiries were again dealt with in connection with the improvement of properties, and resulted in 97 applications being received for grants under this Act. Eighty-seven of these applications were approved by the Council, the total cost of the grants amounting to £22,634.

## Hutted Camps.

Parish	Location	Number of Units		
		Occupied 31.12.56.	Demolished 1957	Occupied 31.12.57.
North Mundham	Fletcher Place	9	1	8
Westhampnett	Woodcote Avenue	10	1	9
Yapton	Uplands	5	-	5
TOTALS		24	2	22

## Summary of Housing Accommodation administered by the Council.

### Council Houses:

Erected pre-war	541	
Erected 1947-1957	<u>1,484</u>	2,025
Hutted Camps .. ..		22
Miscellaneous .. ..		<u>6</u>
TOTAL		<u>2,053</u>

The Council's proposed building programme for 1958 is as follows :

<u>Site.</u>	<u>No. of Houses</u>
Boxgrove	4
North Bersted	6
Singleton	4
Southbourne	8
West Wittering	4
Yapton	<u>5</u>
Total	<u>31</u>

### HOUSING STATISTICS.

#### 1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .. ..	232
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	1,110
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 .. ..	54
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	73
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .. ..	59
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for habitation	160

#### 2. Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notice.

Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied in consequence of informal action .. ..	157
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## Housing Statistics (Contd.)

### 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

#### (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

- |   |       |     |
|---|-------|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | ..    | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:  |       |     |
| (a) By Owners   | .. .. | Nil |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners   |       | Nil |

#### (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

- |  |       |     |
|--|-------|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | .. .. | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :         |       |     |
| (a) By Owners  | .. .. | Nil |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners  |       | Nil |

#### (c) Proceedings under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, and Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957 :

- |   |       |     |
|---|-------|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made   | .. .. | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders  | .. .. | Nil |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 11 and/or Section 16 | .. .. | 5   |
| (4) Number of dwelling-houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners and still in force              | .. .. | 27  |
| (5) Number of dwelling-houses made fit as a result of formal notices under Sections 11 and/or 16                        |       | * 7 |
| * Twelve properties converted into 7 fit houses.  |       |     |

#### (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936

.. ..	Nil
-------	-----

## Housing Statistics (Contd.)

(e) Proceedings under Section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936,  
and Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957 :

(1) Number of Clearance Areas declared and confirmed	3
(2) Number of dwellings concerned in such areas ..	21
(3) Number of dwellings demolished in such areas	15

### 4. Housing Act, 1936 - Overcrowding.

(a) (1) Number of dwellings known to be overcrowded at the end of 1957.. .. .	4
(2) Number of families dwelling therein ..	6
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein . ..	22
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .. .. .	3
(c) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .. .. .	4
(d) Number of persons concerned in relieved cases of overcrowding .. .. .	26
(e) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority has taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding .. .. .	Nil

## Section V.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD PREMISES.

The number of food premises in the district is as follows :-

Bakehouses	..	..	9
Bread and Confectionery	..	..	10
Butchers	..	..	30
Catering Establishments	..	..	72
Greengrocers	..	..	28
Grocers	..	..	142
Fish (Wet and Fried)	..	..	14
Licensed Premises	..	..	103
Sweets, Ice Cream, etc.	..	..	43
Slaughterhouses	..	..	2
		TOTAL	<u>453</u>

The following inspections at food premises were made during the year :-

Bakehouses	..	2
Food Shops	..	48
Food Vehicles	..	5
Ice Cream premises	..	16
Milk Distributors, etc.	..	69
Restaurants and Cafes	..	19
Slaughterhouses	..	804
Miscellaneous	..	<u>37</u>
	TOTAL	<u>1,000</u>

### Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

Twelve contraventions of the Regulations were observed during the year and resulted in the service of informal notices. Three complaints of unsatisfactory conditions at food premises were also received. These were found to be justified and were dealt with informally.

Mr. S.W. Harvey, one of the District Public Health Inspectors, gave lectures on food hygiene to the Eastergate Group of Young Wives.

### Ice Cream.

Eight applications for registration of premises for the sale of ice cream were received and approved during the year.



## Ice Cream (Contd.)

The following table gives details of the number of premises registered at the end of the year :-

(a) Premises registered for the sale and storage of ice cream	..	..	197
(b) Premises registered for manufacture of preserved food	..	..	17

Nine samples of ice cream were taken and submitted for examination by the Methylene Blue Test with the result that 7 samples were in Grade I, 1 in Grade II and 1 in Grade III.

Of five samples of milk lollies submitted for examination, 3 were reported as satisfactory and 2 unsatisfactory.

Where samples fall below standard, the circumstances of manufacture, delivery and storage, are investigated and any necessary suggestions for improvement are taken up with the vendors concerned.

## Milk and Dairies.

Sixty-nine visits were made to milk distributors, dairies and milk shops.

Samples of milk collected and submitted for examination totalled 350. Of these, 32 samples were examined by the Methylene Blue Test - 12 of these were also examined by the Phosphatase Test and 1 to Turbidity Test - while 336 samples were submitted for Biological examination. The following table gives details of the reports received from the Pathologist :-

Type of Milk	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase or Turbidity Test		Biological Test			
					Brucella Abortus		M. Tuberculosis	
	S	U	S	U	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.
Tuberculin Tested (Farm Bottled)	15	4	-	-	22	4	-	-
T.T. (Farm Bottled) (Individual and quarter samples)	-	-	-	-	288	22	-	-
Pasteurised	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
'T.T.' Pasteurised	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Sterilised	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Yoghourt	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	28	4	13	-	310	26	-	-

## Milk and Dairies (Contd.)

During the year three samples of milk obtained by neighbouring authorities were reported to contain *Brucella Abortus* organisms. In each instance milk was being bottled at farms in this district.

With the co-operation of the farmers concerned, arrangements were made for all milk from the farms to be pasteurised before consumption, and individual cow samples were obtained. All cows showing positive ring tests were then quarter sampled for biological examination. In the meantime, in order not to interfere with trading, it was agreed with the farmers that provided the milk from the suspect cows was kept quite separate, farm bottling could proceed.

Investigations of two further herds were also made; one on request following positive reports from an adjacent herd, and the other resulting from a notification of a case of Brucellosis in a farm worker.

The following table is of interest. It is not based on any special investigation but came to light as a result of the foregoing information :-

	Farm No.					TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	
Number of animals involved	17	13	38	9	30	107
Number positive to ring test	5	1	10	7	13	36
Number of animals isolated	1	1	2	7	9	20

Although milk from infected herds is sent in bulk for pasteurisation, one must not overlook the potential danger which arises from the retention of infected cows in the herd. To the farmer, with S.19 vaccine readily available, contagious abortion may not present any undue worry, but the latent danger to his family, employees, and more so, his visitors, cannot be forgotten by the Public Health team. Tuberculosis in this country is gradually submitting to the efforts made to control it. The eradication of Brucellosis merits more attention than it is given at present.

Details of registrations and licences granted during 1957 are set out herewith :-

### (1) Registrations.

(a) Milk Distributors .. ..	35
(b) Dairy Premises (other than dairy farms)	3

## Milk and Dairies (Contd.)

### (2) Licences granted under :

#### (a) The Milk (Special Designation)(Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1953 :

(i) Dealers	..	..	28
(ii) Supplementary	..	..	12

#### (b) The Milk (Special Designation)(Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1954 :

(i) Dealers	..	..	23
(ii) Supplementary	..	..	11

## Slaughterhouses.

The slaughterhouses at Westbourne and Yapton continued in regular use during the year. All carcasses and offal from animals slaughtered are inspected by the Council's Public Health Inspectors, and in order to prevent uninspected meat being sold to the public, the Inspectors have to do a considerable amount of evening and week-end work.

Byelaws made by the Council with respect to the 'Sanitary Condition and Management of Private Slaughterhouses' came into force on the 1st November, 1956.

A prosecution for using an unlawful method of stunning a calf resulted in a conviction and a fine of £25.

Details of the carcasses inspected and condemned at the two licenced slaughterhouses during 1957 are set out on page 38.

## Meat Condemned at Westbourne and Yapton Slaughterhouses.

	<u>Description</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>Reason.</u>
BEASTS:	Whole Carcasses and Offals	7,871	Tuberculosis
	Parts of Carcasses and Offals	4,499	Tuberculosis
	Whole Carcasses and Offals	1,000	Cysticercus Bovis
	Parts of Carcasses and Offals	1,293	Cysticercus Bovis
	Whole Carcasses and Offals	5,976 )	Various Other
CALVES:	Parts of Carcasses and Offals	12,362 )	Diseases,
	Whole Carcasses and Offals	79 )	Injuries,
	Parts of Carcasses and Offals	16 )	etc.
	Parts of Carcasses and Offals	7	Tuberculosis
SHEEP:	Whole Carcasses and Offals	293 )	Various Other
	Parts of Carcasses and Offals	847 )	Diseases,
PIGS:	Whole Carcasses and Offals	3,357 )	Injuries,
	Parts of Carcasses and Offals	4,039 )	etc.
	Whole Carcasses and Offals	130	Tuberculosis
	Parts of Carcasses and Offals	961	Tuberculosis
Total Weight		<u>42,730</u>	



Slaughterhouses (Contd.)Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed and inspected	1570	1104	2383	5029	7887
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis &amp; Cysticerci:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	15	3	6	29
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .. .. .	474	428	9	422	1167
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis & cysticerci	30.1	40.1	0.50	8.5	15.1
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	10	6	-	-	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	43	73	1	-	95
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	3.3	7.1	0.04	-	1.2
<u>Cysticercosis:</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	31	9	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	31	9	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	2	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with cysticerci	1.9	0.7	-	-	-

The carcasses inspected totalled 17, 973 - equivalent to  
8,418 'cattle units'.

## Meat and Other Foods Condemned at Food Premises.

<u>Description</u>			<u>Weight</u> <u>(Lbs.)</u>
Tinned Meats	..	..	341
Tinned Vegetables and Soups			277
Tinned Fish	..	..	11
Tinned Fruits	..	..	185
Tinned Milks	..	..	128
Preserves	..	..	7
Sundries	..	..	<u>12</u>
Total Weight	..		<u>961</u>

Unsound meat is despatched to an approved manufacturing company and converted to animal feed, fertilisers, etc. Tinned foodstuffs are surrendered to the Department and deposited on the Council's refuse tips.

From time to time quantities of flour, below standard, and considered unfit for human consumption is brought into the district for manufacture into dog biscuits. The majority comes from Royal Naval Stores and routine checks are made to ensure delivery in accordance with notifications received from releasing authorities.

## Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933 to 1954.

Two licences to slaughter animals were granted under these Acts during 1957.

## Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food.

Byelaws originally made under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and brought into operation on the 16th April, 1950, still apply.

## Food Adulteration.

The Food Adulteration Sections of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, are administered by the West Sussex County Council, and details of the number of samples and of commodities taken in the Rural District during the year are not available for inclusion in this report.

## Water Cress.

No action has been necessary with regard to water cress beds in the district.

## Section VI.

### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASES.

#### Pollution of the Sea.

A question which has received a good deal of publicity during the year is that of the pollution of coastal waters by sewage. The public has been treated to opinions ranging from that of one local government official who publicly stated that no-one who knew anything about sewage disposal would think of bathing in British coastal waters, to that of the opposite extremists who say that there is no proof that contaminated sea water has caused a single case of illness in this country. (There may be no proof, but the absence of proof does not prove the absence of risk).

The publicity has had at least one result so far. Worried and conscientious parents have begun this year to write to Medical Officers in coastal areas asking "do you consider the sea in your area is safe for bathing?", or "is there any discharge of sewage into the sea in or near your district?", or "will my children be more likely to catch poliomyelitis if we spend our holiday at 'A' than if we go to 'Z'?". These questions, all of which have in fact been asked, are exceedingly difficult to answer. The Medical Officer has a duty to the public, but his duty in this respect is not a simple one. "The public" consists of the potential holiday makers in part, but it also consists of the local population, many of whom depend for their livelihood on Summer visitors. To give the simplest safest answer and say "Yes, there are a number of sewage outfalls hereabouts and frankly it would be safer to stay at home for your Summer holidays", could do much harm to local trade and cause unnecessary worry to many parents who already wonder if they are risking their childrens' lives in the sea.

The truth is that evidence is for the first time now being collected on the extent to which sea water is polluted. There is, however, enough evidence to cause some disquiet in the minds of Public Health Medical Officers or, at the very least, to show that this is a problem which needs fully examining. Clearly the facts of the situation need to be determined before the matter is further discussed in public. In the meantime, however, the public has been sufficiently informed or misinformed on the subject to justify some remarks on the problem as far as it is at present known.

For half a century and more, coastal towns have been making use of a method of sewage disposal which has the advantage of simplicity and cheapness. Generally, sewage has been piped to storage tanks of sufficient capacity to allow discharge into the



## Prevalence and Control of Diseases (Contd.)

sea of the untreated sewage for a short period just after the tide has begun to ebb, through a specially constructed outfall pipe ending some distance from the shore. The ebbing tide then carried the discharged sewage away from the shore and dispersed it in the open sea, or so it was thought. Over the years, however, seaside towns have expanded and in many cases the volume of sewage has overtaken the capacity of the storage tanks. This has caused the original ideal to be abandoned and sewage has to be discharged in many places especially during the Summer season for a long time after the tide has begun to ebb. This has in some cases caused visible fouling of adjacent beaches and consequent disquiet among residents and visitors.

The problem is both a local and a national one, and although it has been stated that there is no evidence that sewage pollution has in fact caused any outbreaks of disease, is this the only criterion by which the problem should be judged? Is the situation to continue to be accepted on this lack of evidence?

Evidence of the degree and extent of sea pollution is being collected in this district as in others, but even before this evidence is complete many people have seen enough gross evidence for themselves to feel that it is high time even on aesthetic grounds alone that the problem should be tackled. Wherever a crude sewage outfall exists the question of replacing it with a proper treatment works should be seriously considered, no new outfall should be contemplated, nor should any works or development which will add to the existing volume of discharge be entertained. Nothing should be done to add to the problem and everything possible should be done to reduce it.

### 'Jelly Fish'.

During the year a new hazard made its appearance on the coast in the shape of the "Portugese Man-o'-War". These rather beautiful coelenterates (or, crudely, jellyfish) quite unexpectedly arrived here on the South coast during September. They were first reported on the coast of East Sussex and warnings were issued which gave the public the impression that any contact with them would cause death to the victim.

Authoritative information about these creatures was not easy to find, but after consultation of such literature as was available at short notice, it seemed that the Portugese Man-o'-War is capable of producing a very painful sting which could prove fatal. Death results not usually directly from the poisonous effect of the sting but from drowning when the

### 'Jelly Fish' (Contd.)

victim has been stung in deep water and been rendered unable to swim.

When specimens were reported on the beach at Wittering, therefore, notices were circulated and posted near the beaches warning the public against paddling and bathing. The appearance of the Portugese Man-o'-War is unmistakable. A transparent gas filled bladder about six to eight inches long and of a pale blue colour edged with pink supports a trailing complex of "tentacles" which may be as long as ten feet or more. The bladder is not invariably on the surface, the whole creature can submerge, and any contact with the trailing fronds can produce a sting. It has been suggested that the stinging activity is reduced when away from a tropical climate, but this may or may not be true.

Some freak combination of wind and tide was presumably responsible for this invasion as the creatures are incapable of propelling themselves and are entirely at the mercy of the elements. They are not normally seen outside the tropics and may not reappear. Very few were, in fact, found on the coast in this area.

---

During 1957, there were 302 cases of Measles, 49 of Sonne Dysentery and 19 of Poliomyelitis. Comments appear later in this section under the various headings.

Primary immunisation against Diphtheria reached about the same figure as in 1956, but follow-up injections were much reduced due largely to concentration by the Medical Staff on Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

All children up to the age of 15 years are now eligible for vaccination against Poliomyelitis and although many parents have been confused by the availability of different vaccines, British and American, and the tests to which they have been submitted, there is little doubt that experience in America shows the safety and efficiency of the vaccines now available in this country.

### Brucellosis.

One case was notified to which reference is made on page 36.

## Cancer.

The number of deaths attributed to Cancer during the year was 89 (44 males, 45 females) (116 in 1956).

The Cancer Death Rate for 1957 is 1.85 per 1,000 of the estimated home population (2.45 for the previous year).

Corresponding rates for the Administrative County and the Urban and Rural Districts are 2.37, 2.53 and 2.14 respectively.

Of the 89 deaths recorded during 1957, the following table gives details of the localisation of the disease :-

			<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Brain ..	..	..	3	-	3
Alimentary Tract & Digestive Organs:					
Tongue	..	..	1	-	1
Tonsil	..	..	1	-	1
Pharynx	..	..	-	-	-
Oesophagus	..	..	3	-	3
Stomach	..	..	5	5	10
Ileum	..	..	1	-	1
Duodenum	..	..	1	-	1
Caecum	..	..	-	-	-
Colon	..	..	5	3	8
Rectum	..	..	4	1	5
Liver	..	..	-	-	-
Pancreas	..	..	1	3	4
Respiratory System:					
Larynx	..	..	-	-	-
Lung, bronchus	..	..	11	6	17
Urinary Organs:					
Kidney	..	..	1	1	2
Bladder	..	..	-	-	-
Female Genital Organs:					
Vagina	..	..	-	1	1
Ovaries	..	..	-	1	1
Uterus	..	..	-	6	6
Vulva	..	..	-	1	1
Breast ..	..	..	-	8	8
Male Genital Organs:					
Prostate	..	..	2	-	2
Leukaemia	..	..	4	2	6
Lymphadenoma	..	..	-	-	-
Other sites	..	..	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>
Total Deaths from Cancer			<u>44</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>89</u>



## Cancer (Contd.)

The graph on Page 45 shows the trend of mortality from Cancer in the district since 1939, the deaths from Cancer of the Lung, and also the deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis over the same period. Dealing, as these diagrams do, with the small figures of the district, random fluctuations mask to some extent the general trend. Allowing for this, however, the progressive increase in deaths from Cancer and from Cancer of the Lung can be seen, as can the decreasing mortality from Respiratory Tuberculosis.

The corresponding figures for England and Wales during the later and more significant part of the same period (1947 - 1955) on Page 46 show more clearly the trends in all three conditions for the whole country. It is interesting to note how the increasing mortality from Cancer and from Cancer of the Lung is matched from year to year by a decreasing mortality from Respiratory Tuberculosis.

### Diphtheria.

(a) Notifications. No cases of Diphtheria were notified during 1957, nor were any deaths registered as due to this cause. No confirmed cases have occurred in the district since 1946.

(b) Immunisation. Immunisation against Diphtheria is carried out either at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics or by the General Practitioners.

During 1957, 52 children of school age, and 505 children under five years of age, completed a full course of primary immunisation, and 180 children of school age received 'follow-up' injections.

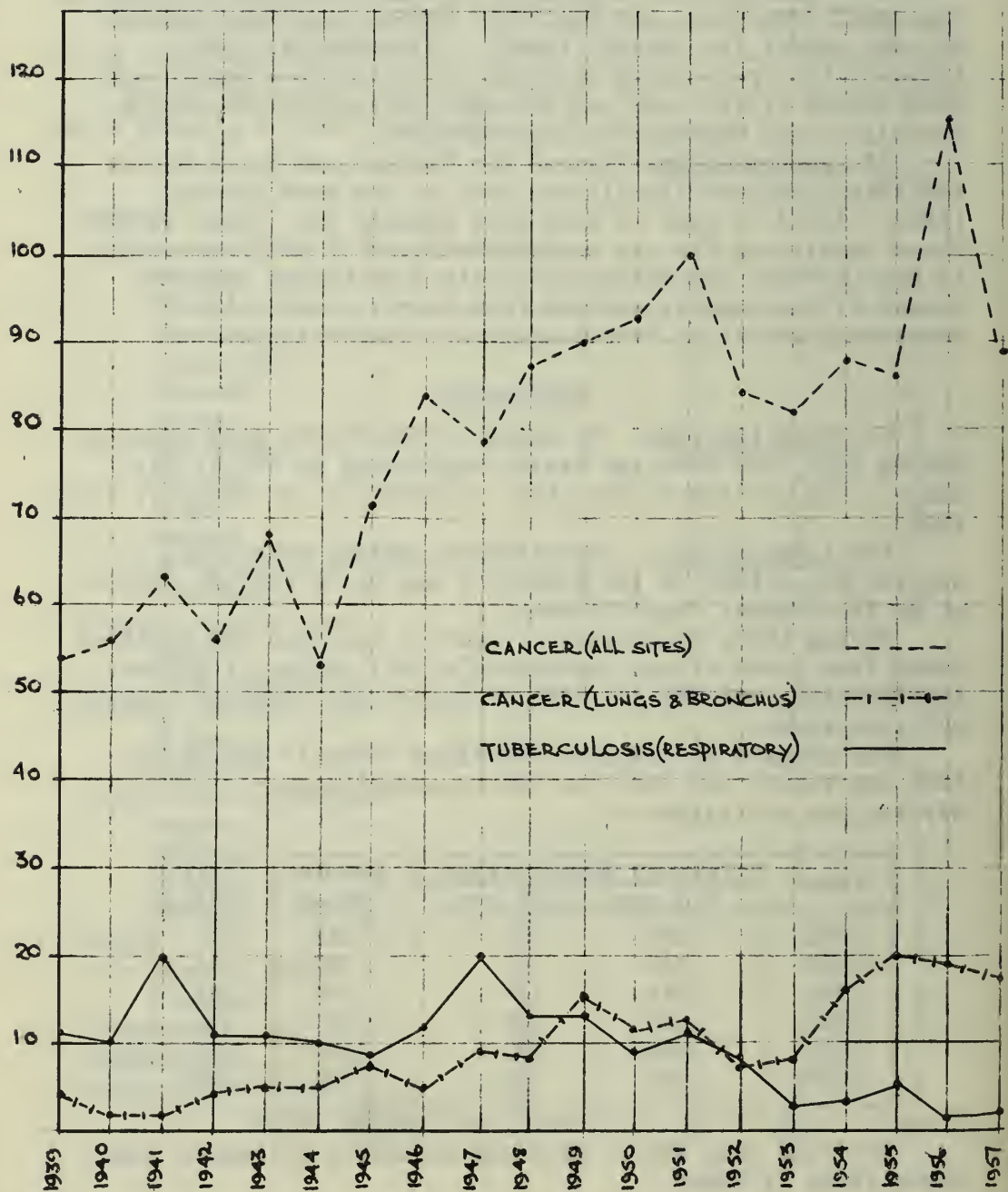
The numbers of children immunised annually during the last six years, and also the corresponding number of live births, are as follows :-

Year	Primary Immunisation		Booster Doses	Live Births
	0-5 yrs.	5-15 yrs.		
1952	326	101	348	659
1953	348	61	337	684
1954	510	116	598	704
1955	643	130	525	690
1956	486	53	422	673
1957	505	52	180	685

Not less than 75% of children should be protected before their first birthday.

Chichester Rural District.

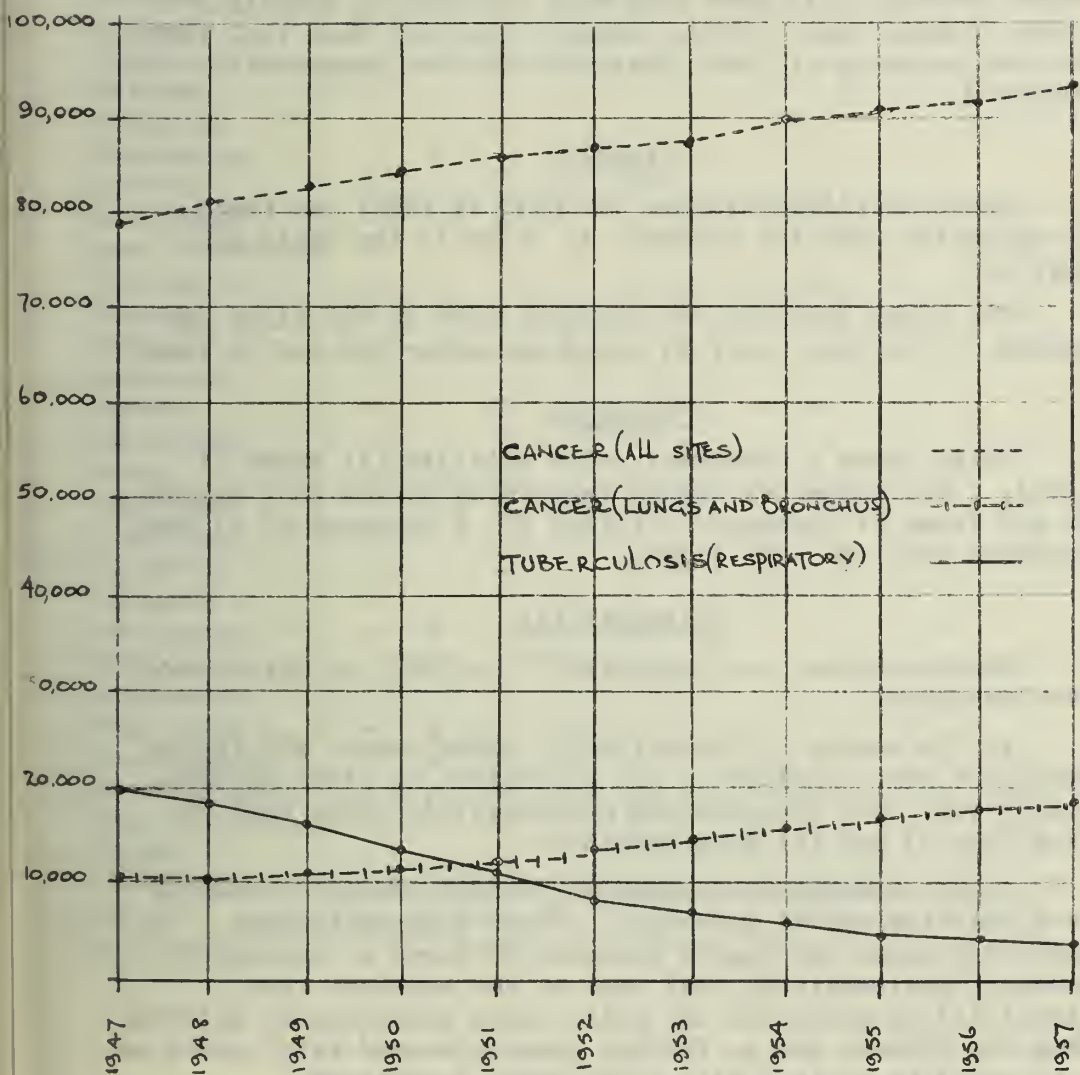
Deaths from Cancer and Tuberculosis.  
1939 - 1957



England and Wales.

Deaths from Tuberculosis  
and Cancer of Lung and Bronchus.

1947 - 1955.





### Food Poisoning.

Twenty-five cases were notified (6 in 1956). Of these, 21 were involved in a single incident at a holiday camp. No pathogenic organisms were isolated from the patients, but *Staphylococcus Pyogenes* was isolated on a swab taken from lesions on the skin of one of the food handlers.

Cases of epidemic vomiting in households continued to occur although this year none were reported in schools or other communities. This, however, does not mean that they did not occur as all such incidents are not necessarily reported.

### Measles.

Cases notified totalled 302 (633 in 1956) and their distribution over the district is shown in the table on page 48.

The cases occurred for the most part in the first six months of the year, only 23 occurring after the end of June.

### Pneumonia.

Seven cases of Pneumonia were notified (11 cases in 1956). The number of deaths registered during 1957 as due to all forms of Pneumonia totalled 25, a decrease of 11 when compared with the 1956 figure.

### Poliomyelitis.

Nineteen cases were notified (3 in 1956) of which seven were paralytic.

In the course of investigating these cases, 150 faeces specimens were examined in the laboratory by virus culture. Thirty-nine were positive for poliomyelitis virus (all of them Type I) and 111 were negative.

These examinations concerned 70 individuals of whom 22 were positive and 48 negative. These figures include confirmed cases and family contacts of known or suspected cases of poliomyelitis, but none of the contacts thus identified as excreting the polio virus subsequently suffered from the disease and no further cases occurred which could be attributed to contact with these known "carriers".

No useful conclusions can be drawn from this small series especially as similar investigations were not carried out on a comparable series of individuals not known to be contacts of cases of the disease. Identification of the virus, however,

Distribution of Measles Notifications.

1957.

Parish	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Aldingbourne	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Bersted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	4
Birdham	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bosham	10	36	1	2	20	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	74
Boxgrove	1	3	10	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Chidham	-	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Clymping	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Donnington	1	4	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Eartham	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Eastergate	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
East Wittering	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	6	-	-	-	-	12
Funtington	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Hunston	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Lavant	2	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Madehurst	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Marden	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Middleton	-	-	3	-	3	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	17
Oving	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sidlesham	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Singleton	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Stoughton	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Tangmere	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Tortington	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Walberton	-	-	-	1	14	4	-	-	1	2	-	-	22
Westbourne	-	-	-	7	24	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
West Dean	-	6	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Westhampnett	1	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
West Thorney	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
West Wittering	1	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Yapton	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTALS	23	64	47	38	77	30	9	9	3	2	-	-	302

### Poliomyelitis (Contd.)

in nearly a third of the contacts examined emphasises the importance of washing the hands after using the lavatory.

### Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

Limited supplies of vaccine became available and protection against the disease was offered at first to children selected by the date of their birth. Increased supplies and the use of American vaccine later made possible the extension of vaccination to all children up to fifteen years of age.

### Scarlet Fever.

Nineteen notifications of this disease were received during 1957 (10 in 1956).

Two cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

### Sonne Dysentery.

Forty-nine notifications of Sonne Dysentery were received (7 in 1956).

These cases occurred in the form of two school outbreaks, one at Whyke School in the City of Chichester in February which gave rise to 6 cases in the Rural District, and the other at Bosham in December which caused 20 cases.

Two family outbreaks at North Mundham (12 cases) and Yapton (7 cases) did not spread beyond the households affected and the remaining 4 cases during the year were isolated ones.

There is no doubt that Sonne Dysentery, once it occurs in a school, will spread rapidly unless the hygiene consciousness of the staff (and consequently of the pupils) is acute. The disease is passed from hand to mouth and the provision of communal roller towels in lavatories is without any doubt the best means of ensuring that this and other intestinal infections are rapidly spread. In no establishment, whether it be school, office, factory, shop, kitchen or restaurant, should the old fashioned endless roller towel be tolerated.

### Tuberculosis.

Thirty-six cases were added to the register (23 primary notifications, 9 cases moving into the district as transfers from other areas, and 4 cases previously removed from the register but who returned to the district during 1957. Of



## Tuberculosis (Contd.)

these, 34 were pulmonary and 2 non-pulmonary. In 1956, cases added to the register were 40 pulmonary and 2 non-pulmonary.

Thirty-seven cases were removed from the register - 24 on leaving the district, 5 after being cured of the disease, and seven who died. Of the seven deaths which occurred, three patients died from causes other than tuberculosis.

The Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis for 1957 is 0.04 per 1,000 of the estimated home population (0.02 in 1956). The rate for the Administrative County is 0.08. The general downward trend in Tuberculosis mortality, both locally and nationally, is illustrated by the diagrams on pages 45 and 46.

The following tables give details of cases on the tuberculosis register and of new cases added during the year :-

		Pulmonary Cases			Non-Pulmonary Cases			Total Cases (all forms)		
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
1	No. on Register at 1st January, 1957	127	89	216	11	11	22	138	100	238
2	Primary Notifications received in 1957	15	6	21	1	1	2	16	7	23
3	Cases previously removed & returning in 1957	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	4	4
4	Cases moved into area as transfers	3	6	9	-	-	-	3	6	9
	TOTALS	145	105	250	12	12	24	157	117	274
5	Cases removed from Register in 1957	17	17	34	2	1	3	19	18	37
6	Number on Register at 31st December, 1957	128	88	216	10	11	21	138	99	237

## Tuberculosis (Contd.)

### Cases Added to the Register in 1957.

Age Periods	New Cases				Transfer Cases	
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 -	1	-	-	-	-	-
5 -	1	-	1	-	-	1
15 -	2	2	-	1	1	1
25 -	5	1	-	-	-	5
35 -	3	2	-	-	1	2
45 -	1	1	-	-	-	1
55 -	-	-	-	-	1	-
65 -	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	15	6	1	1	3	10

### Whooping Cough.

One hundred and eighteen cases were notified in 1957 (45 in 1956).

The incidence of Whooping Cough in the district since 1948 is as follows :-

1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
207	39	90	161	24	129	168	48	45	118

Table showing Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified during the Year 1957

Disease	Total Cases Notified			Total Deaths	Age			Distribution of					Notified			Cases	
	M	F	Total		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	35-	45-	65-	
Dysentery	25	24	49	-	1	4	2	4	1	19	8	3	3	3	1	-	
Encephalitis-Infective	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Erysipelae	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Food Poisoning	9	16	25	-	1	-	-	-	3	3	1	3	8	3	2	1	
Measles	165	137	302	-	2	26	29	26	35	168	9	5	-	1	1	-	
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	2+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pneumonia	3	4	7	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	
Polio-myelitis) Paralytic	5	2	7	-	1	2	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-Para.)	6	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	3	1	-	-	
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Scarlet Fever	5	14	19	-	-	-	1	-	3	9	3	2	1	-	2	-	
Respiratory	15	6	21*	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	6	2	-	
Other forms	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	
Whooping Cough	59	59	118	-	9	9	8	10	17	58	2	2	-	-	1	-	
TOTALS	296	275	571	29	15	42	40	42	61	261	28	26	24	16	10	6	

+ Includes one case notified by hospital to Chichester City.

\* Includes two posthumous notifications.

No notifications were received of the undermentioned diseases :-

Cholera	Infective Jaundice	Smallpox
Diphtheria	Malaria	Spirochaetal Jaundice
Enteric Fevers	Plague	Typhus Fever
	Relapsing Fever	



